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To: DOL Energy Advisory Board Information
Subject: smoking

DMC Hand book

a. Duration of exposure intensity and latency. It is acknowledged that brief and intense exposures can be associated with adverse health effects, for example, accidental inhalations.

In general, there is no known threshold for many carcinogens.

Latency may be shortened by more intense or higher cumulative exposures.

The program provides some guidance for the minimum duration of exposure and latency for specific medical conditions.

b. Smoking and Workplace Exposures. A history of smoking does not negate the role of workplace exposures in making a supportive determination.

The American Thoracic Society (ATS) statement on the Occupational Contribution to the Burden of Airway Disease (2003) notes: "Despite the difficulty of disentangling the effects of cigarette smoke from those of other exposures, an increasingly impressive body of scientific literature is available demonstrating that specific occupational exposures contribute to the development of COPD." p 788.9.....9 ATS: American Thoracic Society Statement: Occupational Contribution to the Burden of Airway Disease. Am J Resp Care Med 167:787-7972003. Found at [http://www.thoracic.org/sections/publications/statements/pages/eoh/burden1-11 .htm!](http://www.thoracic.org/sections/publications/statements/pages/eoh/burden1-11.htm!)